LISTING OF CLAIMS

12. (currently amended) A dentifrice in the form of a toothpaste or tooth gel, comprising:

a) from about 0.01% to about 10% [by weight] of a phenolic, by weight of said dentifrice, said phenolic selected from the group consisting of [(i)] a combination of menthol, eucalyptol, methyl salicylate, and thymol[, (ii) triclosan, and (iii) mixtures thereof];

b) from about 0.1% [by weight] to about 60% [by weight] of a soluble cyclodextrin, by weight of said dentifrice, capable of solubilizing said phenolic;

c) from about 0% to about 25% [without the use] of [high] alcohol levels, by weight of said dentifrice;[,]

d) from about 0.5 to about 4% of [high and] nonionic and/or anionic surfactant levels, by weight of said dentifrice [or other phenolic cosolvents], said cyclodextrin selected from the group consisting of hydroxypropyl β-cyclodextrin, hydroxyethyl β-cyclodextrin, hydroxypropyl γ-cyclodextrin, hydroxyethyl γ-cyclodextrin, α-cyclodextrin and methyl β-cyclodextrin, and mixtures thereof;

[c] e) up to about 60% [by weight] of an orally acceptable dental abrasive, by weight of said dentifrice; and

[d] f) an orally acceptable carrier,

said composition being [low] temperature stable from at least about 5°C to about 25°C and [substantially] clear and [substantially] free of precipitants, flocculants, or crystals at about room temperature.

23. (currently amended) A dentifrice according to claim [22] 12, wherein the amount of the orally acceptable suitable fluoride ion source is sufficient to provide from about 250 ppm to about 1500 ppm fluoride.

25. (currently amended) A dentifrice in the form of a toothpaste or tooth gel, comprising:

a) from about 0.01% to about 3% [by weight] of a phenolic, by weight of said dentifrice, said phenolic selected from the group consisting of [(i)] a combination of

menthol, eucalyptol, methyl salicylate, and thymol[, (ii) triclosan, and (iii) mixtures thereof];

b) from about 0.1% [by weight] to about 30% [by weight] of a soluble cyclodextrin, by weight of said dentifrice, capable of solubilizing said phenolic;

c) from about 0% to about 25% [without the use] of [high] alcohol levels, by weight of said dentifrice;[,]

d) from about 0.5 to about 4% of [high and] nonionic and/or anionic surfactant levels, by weight of said dentifrice [or other phenolic cosolvents], said cyclodextrin selected from the group consisting of hydroxypropyl β-cyclodextrin, hydroxyethyl β-cyclodextrin, hydroxypropyl γ-cyclodextrin, hydroxyethyl γ-cyclodextrin, α-cyclodextrin and methyl β-cyclodextrin, and mixtures thereof;

[c]e) up to about 40% [by weight] of an orally acceptable dental abrasive, by weight of said dentifrice; [and]

[d) up to about 4% [by weight] of an orally acceptable surfactant selected from the group consisting of an anionic surfactant, a nonionic surfactant, or mixtures thereof;]

[e]f) an orally acceptable suitable fluoride ion source sufficient to provide from about 250 ppm to about 1500 ppm fluoride; and

[f]g) an orally acceptable carrier,

said composition being [low] temperature stable from at least about 5°C to about 25°C and [substantially] clear and [substantially] free of precipitants, flocculants, or crystals at about room temperature.

27. (original) A method for retarding development of plaque on a dental surface in the oral cavity of a mammal, comprising administering to said dental surface an amount of a dentifrice according to claim 12 effective in retarding said development of plaque.

29. (original) A method of treating gingivitis, comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment an amount of a dentifrice to claim 12 effective in treating gingivitis.

31. (original) A method of treating the presence of micro-organisms in the oral cavity of a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal in need of such treatment an amount of a

dentifrice according to claim 12 effective in reducing the viable population of said micro-organisms.